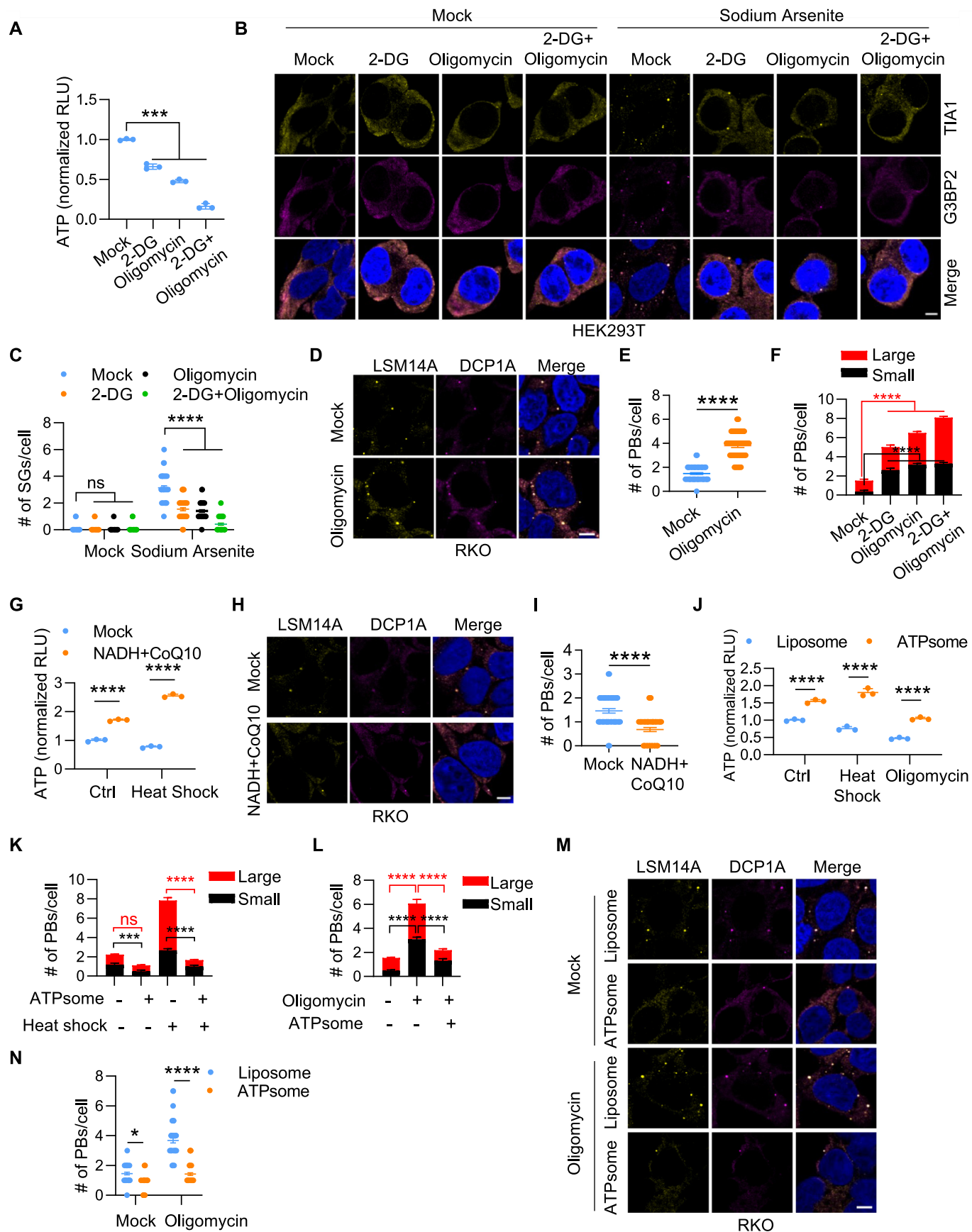
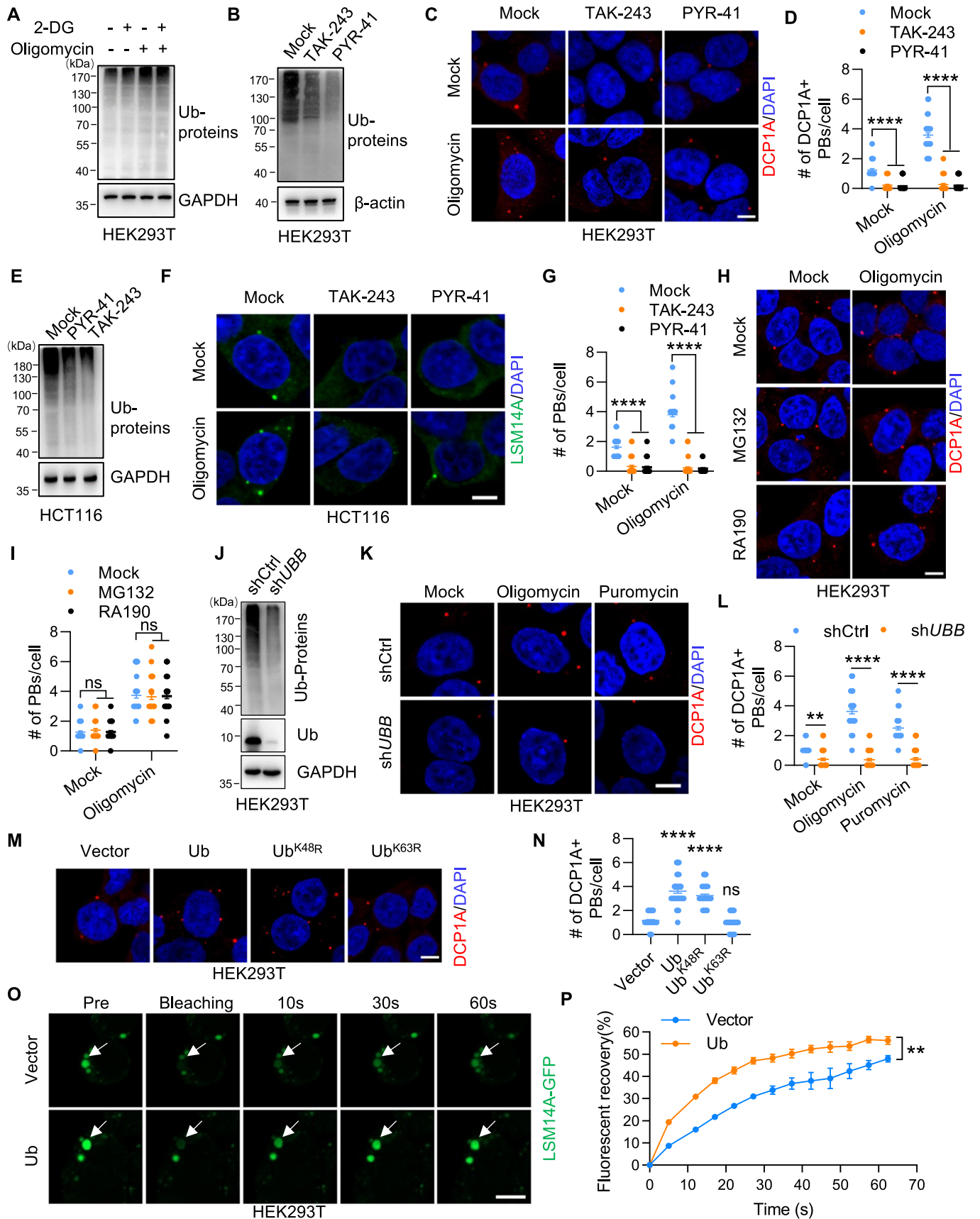


Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. ATP regulates P-bodies formation.

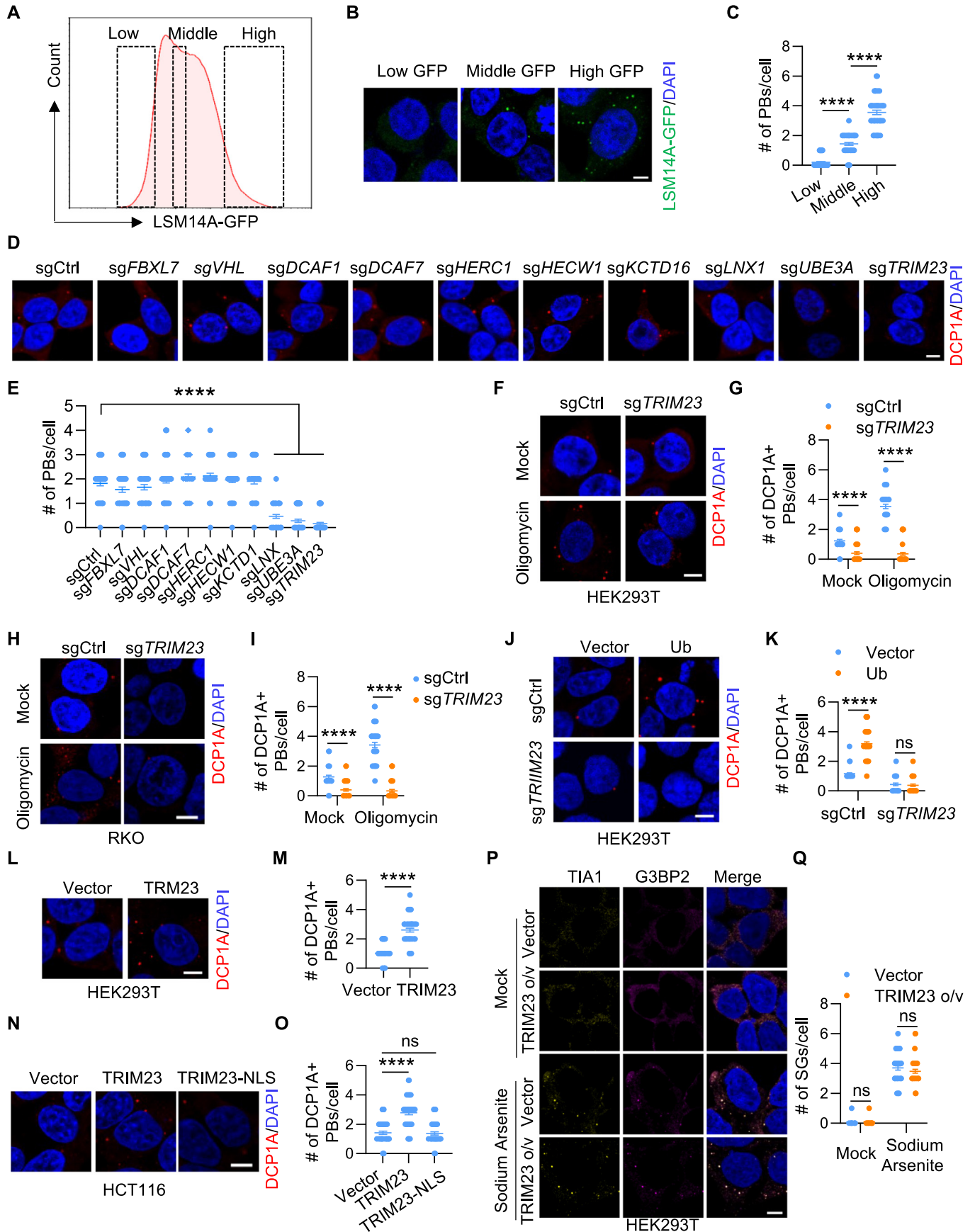
(A) The cellular ATP content of HEK293T cells treated with 2-DG or/and oligomycin was detected. Three biological replicates are plotted as the mean \pm SD. $***P < 0.001$ (Student's t test). (B, C) HEK293T cells treated with 2-DG or/and oligomycin (2 h) were exposed to sodium arsenite (2 h) and immunolabeled for TIA1 and G3BP2. Representative images are shown in (B). The number of stress granules represented by TIA1/G3BP2 within each cell is plotted in (C) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μ m. Error bars indicate SEM. ns: no significance, $****P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA). (D, E) RKO cells were treated with oligomycin (1 h) and stained for LSM14A and DCP1A. Representative images are shown in (D). The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (E) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μ m. Error bars indicate SEM. $****P < 0.0001$ (Student's t test). (F) The number of P-bodies of different sizes in Fig. 1A. ImageJ software was used to determine the particle size of the P-bodies (large, diameter $>0.2 \mu$ m; small, diameter $<0.2 \mu$ m). Error bars indicate SD. Red and black lines are used for the comparison of large and small P-bodies. $****P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA). (G) The cellular ATP content of HEK293T cells treated with or without NADH plus CoQ10 (2 h) and exposed to heat shock (42 °C) (1 h). Three biological replicates are plotted as the mean \pm SD. $****P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA). (H, I) RKO cells were treated with or without NADH plus CoQ10 (2 h) and stained for LSM14A and DCP1A. Representative images are shown in (H). The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (I) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μ m. Error bars indicate SEM. $****P < 0.0001$ (Student's t test). (J) ATP assay of HEK293T cells exposed to heat shock (42 °C) (1 h) or treated with oligomycin (2 h) in the presence of liposome or ATPosome. Three biological replicates are plotted as the mean \pm SD. $****P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA). (K, L) The number of P-bodies of different sizes in Fig. 1E (K) and Fig. 1G (L). Error bars indicate SD. ns: no significance, $***P < 0.001$, $****P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA). (M, N) RKO cells were treated with liposome or ATPosome (1 h) in the presence or absence of oligomycin (2 h) and stained for LSM14A and DCP1A. The cells were imaged (M), and the number of P-bodies within each cell was quantified (N) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μ m. Error bars indicate SEM. $*P < 0.05$, $****P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA).





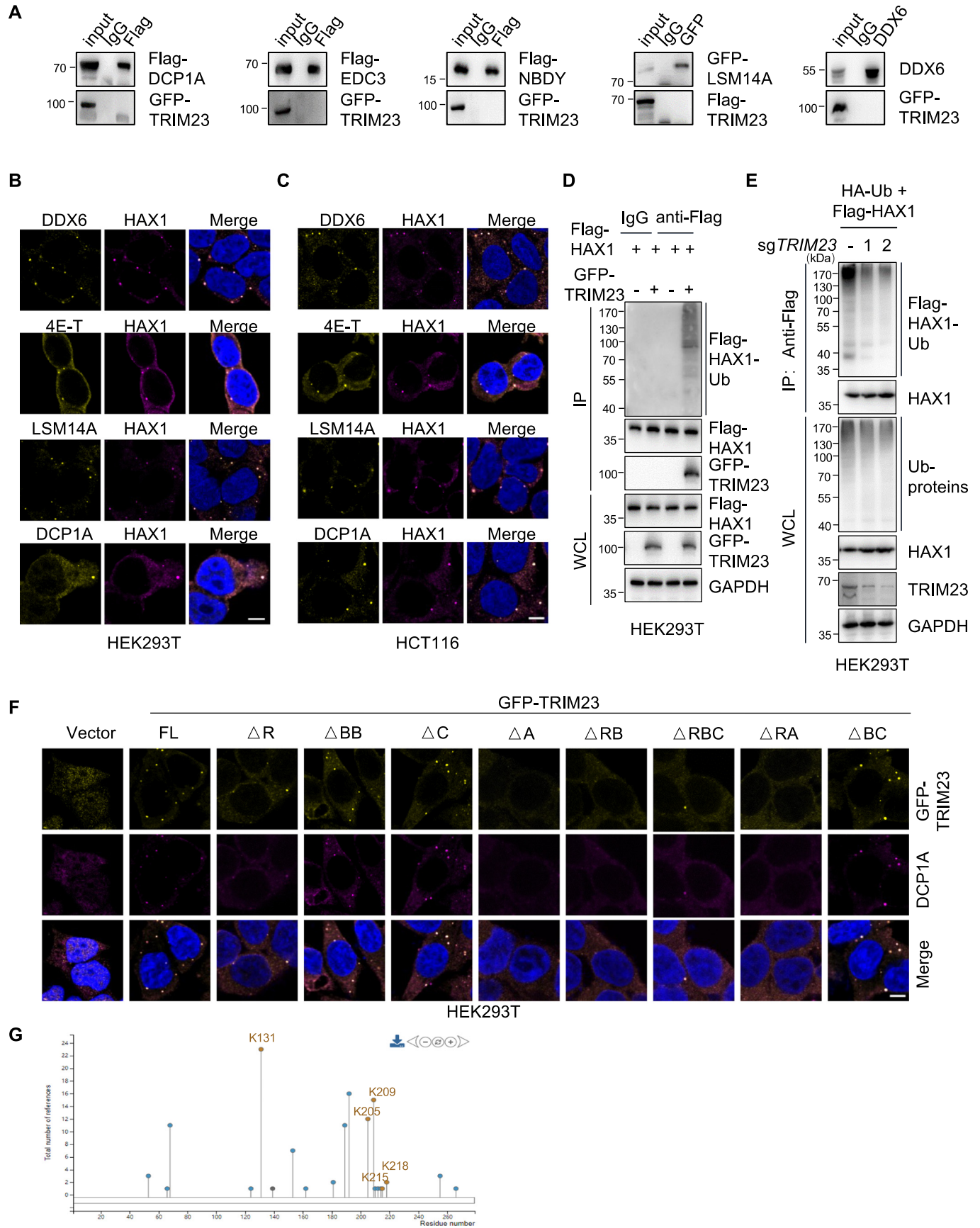
◀ **Figure EV2. Ubiquitin regulates oligomycin-induced P-bodies dynamics.**

(A) HEK293T cells were treated with 2-DG or/and oligomycin for 2 h. The ubiquitination level of the proteins was detected by immunoblotting. (B) Immunoblot of HEK293T cells treated with TAK-243 or PYR-41 (2 h). (C, D) HEK293T cells were treated with TAK-243 or PYR-41 (1 h) in the presence or absence of oligomycin (1 h) and immunolabeled for DCP1A. Representative images are shown in (C). Scale bar, 5 μ m. The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (D) ($n = 50$). Error bars indicate SEM. **** $P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA). (E) Immunoblot of HCT116 cells treated with TAK-243 or PYR-41 (2 h). (F, G) HCT116 cells were treated with TAK-243 or PYR-41 in the presence or absence of oligomycin (1 h) and immunolabeled for LSM14A. Representative images are shown in (F). Scale bar, 5 μ m. The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (G) ($n = 50$). Error bars indicate SEM. **** $P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA). (H, I) HEK293T cells were treated with MG132 or RA190 (1 h) in the presence or absence of oligomycin (1 h) and immunolabeled for DCP1A. Representative images are shown in (H). Scale bar, 5 μ m. The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (I). Error bars indicate SEM. ns: no significance (two-way ANOVA). (J) Immunoblot of control and *UBB*-knockdown HEK293T cells. (K, L) Control and *UBB*-knockdown HEK293T cells were treated with oligomycin (1 h) or puromycin (1 h), and stained for DCP1A and DAPI. Representative images are shown in (K). The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (L) ($n = 50$). Error bars indicate SEM. ** $P < 0.01$, **** $P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA). (M, N) HEK293T cells transfected with vector, Ub, Ub^{K48R} or Ub^{K63R} were stained for DCP1A and DAPI. Representative images are shown in (M). The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (N) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μ m. Error bars indicate SEM. Ns: no significance, **** $P < 0.0001$ (Student's t test). (O, P) FRAP analysis of GFP-LSM14A in HEK293T cells transfected with vector or Ub. White arrows indicate the target droplets for FRAP. Scale bar, 5 μ m. $n = 3$, Error bars indicate SEM. ** $P < 0.01$ (two-way ANOVA).



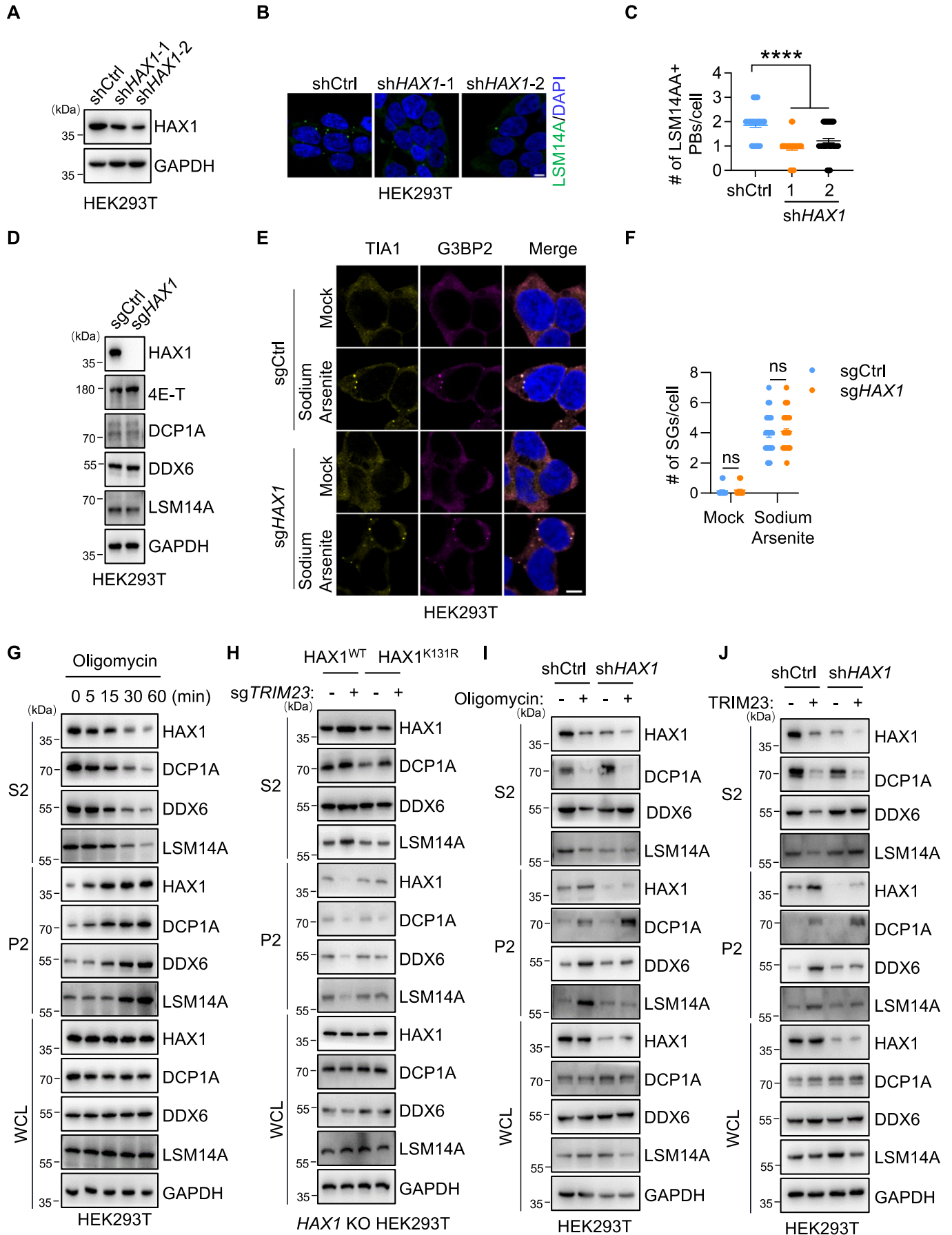
◀ **Figure EV3. TRIM23 promotes P-bodies formation.**

(A–C) HEK293T cells expressing GFP-LSM14A with low, middle, and high fluorescence intensities were isolated by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (A). Cells were imaged after sorting (B), and the number of P-bodies within each cell from one of two biological replicates is plotted in (C) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μm . Error bars indicate SEM. **** $P < 0.0001$ (Student's t test). (D, E) HEK293T cells were transfected with LentiCRISPR constructs targeting the indicated genes for 48 h and selected with puromycin for 72 h. Cells were stained for DCPIA and DAPI and imaged (D). Scale bar, 5 μm . The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (E) ($n = 50$). Error bars indicate SEM. **** $P < 0.0001$ (Student's t test). (F–K) *TRIM23* KO HEK293T cells (F, G, J, K) or *TRIM23* KO RKO cells (H, I) were treated with or without oligomycin (1 h) (F–I) or transfected with vector or Ub (J, K) and stained for DCPIA and DAPI. Representative images are shown in (F, H, J). The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (G, I, K) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μm . Error bars indicate SEM. ns: no significance, **** $P < 0.0001$ (two-way ANOVA). (L–O) HEK293T cells transfected with *TRIM23* or vector and HCT116 cells transduced with lentivirus expressing control, *TRIM23* or *TRIM23*-NLS were stained for DCPIA and DAPI. Representative images are shown in (L, N). The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (M, O) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μm . Error bars indicate SEM. ns: no significance, **** $P < 0.0001$ (Student's t test). (P, Q) HEK293T cells transfected with *TRIM23* or vector were exposed to sodium arsenite (2 h) and immunolabeled for TIA1 and G3BP2. Representative images are shown in (P). The number of stress granules within each cell is plotted in (Q) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μm . Error bars indicate SEM. ns: no significance (two-way ANOVA).



◀ Figure EV4. TRIM23 interacts with HAX1 to catalyze ubiquitination.

(A) HEK293T cells were transfected with GFP-TRIM23 along with flag-DCP1A, flag-EDC3 or flag-NBDY, or GFP-LSM14A with flag-TRIM23, or GFP-TRIM23 alone. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated using control IgG or the indicated antibodies. IP samples and whole-cell lysates (input) were analyzed via western blotting. (B, C) Immunofluorescence staining of HEK293T cells (B) or HCT116 cells (C) for endogenous HAX1 and DDX6, 4E-T, LSM14A, or DCP1A. Scale bar, 5 μm . (D) HEK293T cells were transfected with Flag-HAX and GFP-TRIM23. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated using IgG or anti-Flag antibodies. IP samples and whole-cell lysates (WCLs) were analyzed via western blotting. (E) Control and *TRIM23*-knockout HEK293T cells were transfected with HA-Ub and Flag-HAX1. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated using anti-Flag antibodies. IP samples and WCLs were analyzed using western blotting. (F) HEK293T cells were transfected with vector-GFP, TRIM23-GFP-FL or its deletion mutants and stained for DCP1A and DAPI. Scale bar, 5 μm . (G) Ubiquitination sites (Lys131/205/209/215/218) of HAX1 reported on PhosphoSitePlus.



◀ Figure EV5. The condensation of P-bodies induced by energy stress depends on ubiquitinated HAX1.

(A) Immunoblot of HEK293T cells transfected with shCtrl or two independent HAX1 shRNAs. (B, C) Control and HAX1 knockdown (shHAX1) HEK293T cells were stained for LSM14A and DAPI. Representative images are shown in (B). The number of P-bodies within each cell is plotted in (C) ($n = 50$). Scale bar, 5 μm . Error bars indicate SEM. **** $P < 0.0001$ (Student's t test). (D) The expression of HAX1, 4E-T, DCP1A, DDX6, and LSM14A in HAX1 KO HEK293T cells was detected by immunoblotting. (E, F) Control and HAX1 KO HEK293T cells were exposed to sodium arsenite (2 h) and immunolabeled for TIA1 and G3BP2 (E). Scale bar, 5 μm . The number of stress granules within each cell is plotted in (F) ($n = 50$). Statistical Error bars indicate SEM. Ns: no significance (two-way ANOVA). (G) S2 and P2 fractions from HEK293T cells treated with oligomycin for the indicated times were analyzed by immunoblotting. (H) S2 and P2 fractions from HAX1 KO HEK293T cells transfected with HAX1^{WT} or HAX1^{K131R} along with sgCtrl or sgTRIM23 were analyzed by immunoblotting. (I, J) S2 and P2 fractions from control and HAX1-knockdown (shHAX1) HEK293T cells with or without oligomycin treatment (1 h) (I) or TRIM23 overexpression (J) were analyzed by immunoblotting.